DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

FORM MR-AR (Revised 12/2010)

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

1594 West North Temple - Suite 1210
Box 145801
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801
Telephone: (801) 538-5291
Fax: (801) 359-3940

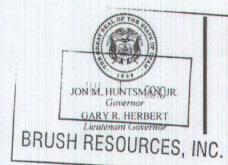
LARGE MINING OPERATIONS PROGRESS REPORT January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010

The information required in this form is based on provisions of the Mined Land Reclamation Act, Title 40-8, and the R647 rules under the Utah Minerals Regulatory Program.

1047 Tutes under th	County infinitials Regulatory (1) ografii.
1.	Mine Permit Number: M023/003
2.	Mine Name: Topaz Mining Property
3.	Name of Operator/Permittee: Brush Resources Inc.
	Note: If Operator's address, company representative or phone number have changed, please provide a replacement page for the Notice of Intention together with form MR-REV available on the Division's web page at https://fs.ogm.utah.gov/pub/mines/minerals_related/forms/MR-REV.pdf .
4.	Report the gross amount of ore mined and waste moved:
	Gross Ore Mined 15,390 wetTons, or yd3 Waste Material Moved Tons, or 2.34 mil yd3
5.	Disturbance at the end of 2009 New Disturbance Created during 2010 Area Reclaimed and Fully Released during 2010 Total Disturbed Area at the end of 2010 Permitted/Bonded Acreage Acres *The total disturbed area should not be greater than the permitted/bonded acreage
6.	Briefly describe the reclamation work performed during the past year. (Submit form MR-SITE (https://fs.ogm.utah.gov/pub/mines/minerals_related/forms/MR-SITE.pdf) to apply for full or partial bond/site release). Attach additional sheets if needed. Topsoil salvaged from Rainbow Phase 1, LMUs #1, #2, & #3 areas. Dump top surfaces were reclaimed as prescribed in the approved plan. see attached supplement for form MR-SITE.
7.	For large mines, include an updated map depicting surface disturbance and reclamation performed during the year (Rule R647-4-105).
	y certify, under penalties of law, the information provided in this report is true and tof my knowledge and belief.
	Name (Typed or Print): Alex Boulton
	Title of Operator: President, Brush Resources Inc.
	Signature of Operator: (less Bust)
	Date: 1/31/11
pb O:\FORMS\reports\MR	AR-LMO2010.doc RECEIVED
	FEB 07 2011

Supplement to Form MR-AR 2010 Annual Report to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

- ➤ Inspection Reports dated June 23, 2010 & August 31, 2010
- > Form MR-SITE for release of Rainbow Phase 1 Earthwork
- > 2010 Rainbow Phase 1 Reclamation report
- > Drawing of Rainbow Phase 1 As Built Features
- > Drawing of Plate 12 Updated 2010
- ➤ Monitor Phase 1 Amendment Change Pages & Plates
- > Rainfall Trend Graph



State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

NICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director JOHN R. BAZA Division Director

Inspection Report
Minerals Regulatory Program
June 23, 2010

	My
Reviewed:	A M M

Mine Name: Topaz Mine	Permit Number: M/023/0003			
Operator Name: Brush Resources, Inc.	Inspection Date: June 23, 2010			
Inspector(s): Wayne Western	Time: 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM			
Other Participants: John Wagoner, Permittee	Mine Status: Active			
Elements of Inspection	Evaluated Comment Enforcement			

	Elements of Inspection	Evaluated	Comment	Enforcement
1.	Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds			
2.	Public Safety (shafts, adits, trash, signs, highwalls)			
3.	Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control			
4.	Deleterious Material			
5.	Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)			
6.	Concurrent Reclamation			
7.	Backfilling/Grading (trenches, pits, roads, highwalls, shafts, drill holes)			
8.	Water Impoundments			
9.	Soils			
10	. Re-vegetation			
11	. Air Quality			
12	. Other			

Purpose of Inspection:

Routine annual inspection

Inspection Summary:

- The Permittee is current on permit fees. The bond amount is for \$1,362,000 and will be renewed on December 29, 2011.
- 2. The Permittee posts signs warning the public about mining operations.
- 3. Drains appeared to be functioning, no signs of erosion.
- 5. Road surfaces were maintained and no dust was observed.
- The Operator reseeded the Fluro area in December 2009. Some new plants were noted during the inspection. Photographs of the area were taken.
- 12. The Operator wants to modify the NOI and asked for meeting the Division's staff in August.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The Division should continue to monitor the site.

Inspection Date: June 22, 2010 Page 2 of 3 M/023/0003

Inspector's Signature WHW:

cc: (OPERATOR)

SITLA
O:\M023-Juab\M0230003-Topaz-brush\inspections\lnsp_06222010.doc

Jagu Walter

Inspection Date: June 22, 2010 Page 3 of 3 M/023/0003







State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

Inspection Report Minerals Regulatory Program June 23, 2010 August 31, 2010

(200
Reviewed:	1110

Mine Name: Topaz Mine	Permit Number: M/023/0003
Operator Name: Brush Resources, Inc.	Inspection Date: August 31, 2010
Inspector(s): Wayne Western, Ivan Djambov legislature auditor, Jill Marriott accounting department	Time: 11:15 AM – 12:30 PM
Other Participants: John Wagoner, Permittee	Mine Status: Active

	Elements of Inspection	Evaluated	Comment	Enforcement
1.	Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds Public Safety (shafts, adits, trash, signs, highwalls)			H
2.	Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control		X	i
4.	Deleterious Material			ō
5.	Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)		\boxtimes	
6.	Concurrent Reclamation	\boxtimes		
7.	Backfilling/Grading (trenches, pits, roads, highwalls, shafts, drill holes)			
8.	Water Impoundments			
9.	Soils			
10.	Re-vegetation			
11.	Air Quality			
12.	Other	\boxtimes		

Purpose of Inspection:

The purpose of this inspection was to conduct a tour of the facility for the legislature auditor and DNR accountant to familiarize them with mining operations.

Inspection Summary:

- 1. The Permittee is current on permit fees. The bond amount is for \$1,362,000 and will be renewed on December 29, 2011.
- 2. The Permittee posts signs warning the public about mining operations.
- 3. Drains appeared to be functioning, no signs of erosion.
- 5. Road surfaces were maintained and no dust was observed.
- The Operator reseeded the Fluro area in December 2009. Some new plants were noted during the inspection. Photographs of the area were taken.
- 12. The Operator wants to modify the NOI and asked for meeting the Division's staff in August.

Inspection Date: August 31, 2010 Page 2 of 3 M/023/0003

The Permittee conduct a tour of the site. The group observed the operational pit, the areas of reclamation and areas where expansion will most likely occur.

Wagne Water

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The Division should continue to monitor the site.

Inspector's Signature

WHW:

cc: (OPERATOR)

SITLA

O:\M023-Juab\M0230003-Topaz-brush\inspections\insp_06222010.doc

Form MR-REV-att (DOGM – Revise/Amend Change Form) (Revised September 14, 2005)

App	olication	for	Mineral	Mine	Plan	Revision	or	Amendment
-----	-----------	-----	---------	------	------	----------	----	------------------

Operator:		
Brush Resources, Inc.		
Mine Name:	File Number: M/023/003	
Monitor Pit Amendment		

Provide a detailed listing of all changes to the mining and reclamation plan that will be required as a result of this change. Individually list all maps and drawings that are to be added, replaced, or removed from the plan. Include changes of the table of contents, section of the plan, pages, or other information as needed to specifically locate, identify and revise or amend the existing Mining and Reclamation Plan. Include page, section and drawing numbers as part of the description.

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO THE MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN DESCRIPTION OF MAP, TEXT, OR MATERIALS TO BE CHANGED

□ Add	▼ Replace	□ Remove	Page ii (table of contents)
□ Add	▼ Replace	□ Remove	Page v (table of contents
⊠ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove	Page vi (table of contents)
□ Add	■ Replace	□ Remove	Page 34 and 35
□ Add	▼ Replace	□ Remove	Page 41 and 42
□ Add	■ Replace	□ Remove	Page 45
□ Add	■ Replace	□ Remove	Page 65 and 66
□ Add	■ Replace	□ Remove	Plates 5a, 5b
□ Add	▼ Replace	□ Remove	Plate 9a
□ Add	▼ Replace	□ Remove	Existing Plate 9b
⊠ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove	Plate 9c, 9d
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove	

I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments and obligations, herein.

Marit SawyerMarit Sawyer, permitting consultantNov. 2, 2010Print NameSign Name, PositionDate

Return to:

State of Utah

Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210

Box 145801

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Phone: (801) 538-5291 Fax: (801) 359-3940

O:\FORMS\MR-REV-att.doc

FOR DOGM USE ONLY:

File #: M/ / Approved:

Bond Adjustment: from (\$)

		5.1.3 Proposed Ultimate Mine Plan	34
	5.2	Mining Methods	36
		5.2.1 Economic Analysis	
		5.2.3 Primary Stripping Operations	
		5.2.4 Secondary Drilling	
		5.2.5 Secondary Stripping	
		5.2.6 Ore Mining	
	5.3	Ore Stockpiles	
	5.4	Ancillary Facilities	
	5.5	Waste Disposal	
	5.6	Topsoil Management	
	0.0	5.6.1 Alluvial Soils.	
		5.6.2 Rhyolite/latite-derived Soils	
		5.6.3 Tuff-derived Soils	
		5.6.4 Limestone-derived Soils	10
		5.6.5 Rock Outcrop	
		5.6.6 Topsoil Salvage Volumes	
		5.6.7 Topsoil Stockpiles	
	5.7	Runoff & Sediment Control Plan	
	5.8		
	5.9	Public Access & Safety	
	5.9	5.9.1 Fluro LMU Pits 1 and 2	
		5.9.2 Rainbow LMU Pits 1, 2, and 3	
		5.9.3 Southwind LMU Pit 1	44
		5.9.4 Monitor LMU Pits 1, 2, and 3	45
		5.9.5 Fluro LMU Pits 3	
6.0	ENVI	RONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	45
	6.1	Topography	45
		6.1.1 Current Conditions	
		6.1.2 Proposed Conditions	46
	6.2	Air Quality	
		6.2.1 Current Conditions	47
		6.2.2 Proposed Conditions	
	6.3	Land Use	48
		6.3.1 Current Conditions	48
		6.3.2 Proposed Conditions	
	6.4	Surface Water Hydrology	
		6.4.1 Current Conditions	
		6.4.2 Proposed Conditions	
	6.5	Ground Water Hydrology	
		6.5.1 Current Conditions	
		6.5.2 Proposed Conditions	
	6.6	Soils	
	0.0		
		6.6.1 Current Conditions	27
		6.6.1 Current Conditions	
	6.7	6.6.1 Current Conditions 6.6.2 Proposed Conditions Vegetation	51

- Appendix 4 Summary of Annual Reports to DOGM
- Appendix 5 Memorandum of Understanding with Juab County
- Appendix 6 Slopes of Existing Open Pit Highwalls
- Appendix 7 Reclamation Cost Estimate Existing Disturbance
- Appendix 8 Reclamation Cost Estimate Phase I Proposed Disturbances

LIST OF FIGURES & PLATES (Volume 2 of 2)

- Plate 1 Geology Map
- Plate 2 Hydrology Map
- Plate 3 Soil Map
- Plate 4 Existing Features
- Plate 4B Existing Features
- Plate 5A Phase I LMU Development
- Plate 5B Phase I LMU Development
- Plate 6A Fluro LMU Pit 1
- Plate 6B Fluro LMU Pit 2
- Plate 6C Fluro LMU Photos
- Plate 7A Rainbow LMU Pit 1
- Plate 7B Rainbow LMU Pit 2
- Plate 7C Rainbow LMU Pit 3
- Plate 7D Rainbow LMU Pits Photos
- Plate 7E Rainbow Dumps Photos
- Plate 8A South Wind LMU Pit 1
- Plate 8B South Wind LMU Photos
- Plate 9A Monitor LMU Pit 1
- Plate 9B Monitor LMU Pit 2
- Plate 9C Monitor LMU Pit 3
- Plate 9D Monitor LMU Photos
- Plate 10 Fluro LMU Pit 3
- Plate 11A Post Mining Features

Plate 11B Post Mining Features

Plate 12 Disturbed Acre Status of Properties Existing and Released

extent possible. The ore mining technique itself will remain very much the same as the existing mine operation.

5.1.1 Logical Mining Units Concept

Instead of constructing large open pits in matched pairs, as has been the past practice at the mine, one or more relatively small pit(s) will be excavated at a time. These smaller open pits will each be sized to expose an approximate one-year-plus supply of ore feed. This process will be repeated by opening individual pits on the various ore bodies on a revolving basis. The ability to simultaneously operate multiple LMUs will allow the mine to adjust the quantity of ore mined, the ore grade, and the ore chemistry as necessary to meet the need for increased flexibility in mill feed. The new LMU approach, combined with the expanded ore reserves will result in larger waste rock dumps than had been planned under the previous mine plan.

5.1.2 Initial Logical Mining Units

The initial phase, designated Phase 1, of mining under the new LMU concept will consist of ten open pits and related dumps, pit backfills, and ore stockpiles. Table 5.1-1 lists the ten Phase 1 LMUs and the disturbed areas associated with their respective pit, dump and backfill acreages.

Table 5.1-1 Proposed Phase 1 "Logical Mining Units" Disturbed Areas

Open Pit Projects	Pit Acres	Dump Acres	Backfill Acres
Fluro LMU #1	3.8	-	6.3
Fluro LMU #2	2.6	- ASSESSED	6.0
Rainbow LMU #1	5.9	16.7	
Rainbow LMU #2	3.5	24.3	
Rainbow LMU #3	3.5	21.7	
South Wind LMU #1	6.4	17.5	
Monitor LMU #1	11.2	12.2	
Monitor LMU #2	12.4	23.5	
Monitor LMU #3	9.9	13.9	6.9
Fluro LMU #3	3.3		6.3
Total – Ten Projects	62.5	129.8	25.5

The proposed Phase 1 LMU developments are shown on Plates 5A and 5B.

5.1.3 Proposed Ultimate Mine Plan

The plan for ultimate development will result in a total of seven open pits, related waste rock dumps and ancillary facilities (primarily roads and ore stockpiles). Table 5.1-2

summarizes the currently estimated ultimate total acreage that will be disturbed and then reclaimed (or exempted from reclamation requirements by variance) through the life of the mine.

Table 5.6-1 Estimated Salvageable Soil Volumes – Initial LMUs

Open Pits		Vol	ume	(yd.3)		114	Area (Ac.)	Volume (yd.3)
Area ID	A-s	R/Ls	T-s	Ls-s	Ro/c	NS	Total	
Southwind	5,160	0	0	0	0	0	6.4	5,160
Monitor	12,448	738	0	0	0	0	16.7	13,186
Fluro	0	2789	0	0	0	0	9.7	2789
Rainbow	763	6863	0	0	0	0	12.9	7626
Total	18,371	10,390	0	0	0	0	45.7	28,761
Wasterock Dumps		Vol	ume	(yd.3)		4/16	Area (Ac.)	Volume (yd.3)
Area ID	A-s	R/Ls	T-s	Ls-s	Ro/c	NS	Total	NE TO SE
Southwind	8084	4521	0	0	0	0	17.5	12,605
Monitor	31,047	0	0	0	0	0	49.6	31,047
Fluro		73	0	0	0	0	15.9	73
Rainbow		0	0	19,852	0	0	62.7	19,852
Total	39,131	4594	-	19,852	30- 3	-	145.7	63,577
Total - Proposed Initial LMUs	57,502	14,984		19,852	1	-	191.4	92,338

Table 5.6-2 shows the estimated salvage volumes available by soil type for the entire ultimate disturbed area.

Table 5.6-2 Estimated Salvageable Soil Volumes – Ultimate Mine Development

Open Pits	Volume (yd.3)					Area (Ac.)	Volume (yd.3)	
Area ID	A-s	R/L-s	T-s	Ls-s	Ro/c	NS	То	tal
Southwind	65,703	672	-	- 7	-	-	82.6	66,375
Camp	17,572	4,332	-	2,463	- 1	-	35.1	24,367
Sigma	20,207	6,857	-	1,842	-	-	71.7	28,906
Monitor	41,488	738	-	-	-	_	62.7	42,226
Roadside Fluro	23,040	21,242	-	-	-	-	78.5	44,283
Rainbow	53,547	10,320	-	-	-	-	87.0	63,867
Sec. 16/Blue Chalk	25,811	85,050	-	20	-	-	217.2	110,881
Total	247,368	129,211	-	4,325	-	-	634.8	380,904

Wasterock Dumps		Volu	me (Area (Ac.)	Volume (yd.3)		
Area ID	A-s	R/L-s	T-s	Ls-s	Ro/c	NS		Total
Southwind	115,966	5,491	-	2,553	-	-	164.6	124,010
Camp	36,993	7,653	-	1,316	-	-	61.8	45,962
Sigma	56,840	4,539	-	27,493	- T	-	308.8	88,872
Monitor	80,992	6,380	-	-	-	-	205.4	87,372
Roadside Fluro	64,512	15,884	-	14,329	-	-	296.8	94,725
Rainbow	62,066	17,090	-	53,378	-	-	384.2	132,534
Sec. 16/Blue Chalk	126,339	14,575	-	10,119	-	-	420.0	151,033
Total	543,708	71,612	-	109,188	-	-	1841.5	727,508
Total - Ultimate Disturbance	791,076	200,823	-	113,513	-	-	2,476.2	1,105,412

5.6.7 Topsoil Stockpiles

During Phase I LMU development, topsoil will be stockpiled within or adjacent to the areas to be disturbed by development of each Phase I LMU. Topsoil stockpile locations are shown on Plates 6A to 10, the Reclamation Treatment Maps.

5.7 Runoff & Sediment Control Plan

The proposed runoff control plan for the property is as described in section 4.8 above. Water stored behind the waste rock dumps is known to infiltrate or evaporate quickly. Also, the coarse rhyolite rock comprising the proposed dumps is very porous. The alluvial channels and slopes behind these dumps are also quite permeable. In the event of minor erosions, the dumps will be routinely monitored and repaired as needed and set forth in the Company's Multi-Section General Permit for Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities.

5.8 Public Access & Safety

The proposed public access and safety considerations will continue as described in Section 3.11 above.

5.9 Mining of the Proposed Initial LMUs

Using the mining methods described above, the ten initial LMUs listed in Table 5.1-1 will be mined during the initial mining period. The following brief narratives describe the reasoning behind selection of the waste rock dump sites, the dumping sequences and siting of access roads and stockpile locations.

The locations of the proposed LMUs are shown on Plates 5A and 5B, and the individual LMU components are described on the larger scale maps referenced in the following subsections. Although the descriptions of each LMU are presented in the order of development and production anticipated in 2006 when the NOI was written, the exact sequence has changed as the result of economic considerations. The sequence modifications include continuing mining of the Fluro LMU 3 following completion of LMU 2 and moving development of the Monitor LMU 1, LMU 2 and LMU 3 ahead of that for the Southwind deposit. The order of pit development is still subject to change, based on economic and mining conditions. However, mining will remain within the approved boundaries discussed in Section 5.1.3 and as shown on Plates 5A and 5B.

planned. In addition, the haul distance to other pits that may have backfill capacity is too great to allow economic disposal of South Wind waste rock as backfill in other pits.

5.9.4 Monitor LMU Pits 1, 2 and 3

The Monitor LMU pits 1, 2 and 3 will extend from the southwest end of the existing Monitor 3 pit. They are located as shown on Plates 9A, 9B and 9C. Ore mined from LMU Pit 1 will be hauled to the existing ore pad by way of an upgraded haul road consisting of existing mining spurs. An existing extension of this haul road will be used to haul waste rock to the northwest approximately 1500 feet, where a new dump will be constructed. As mining proceeds northeast with LMU Pit 2, a waste dump will be constructed as a southeasterly extension of the existing Monitor 3 dump. LMU Pit 3 will begin backfilling the existing Monitor 3 pit. When the Monitor #3 pit has been backfilled to the maximum extent allowable that will not impede future mining to the west, additional waste rock will be placed on the east side of the existing Monitor #3 dump. Both dump extensions will help blend the existing dump better with surrounding lands. Future mining to the west of these LMUs can be addressed in future Plan amendment phases.

The terrain as it exists today in the vicinity of the proposed LMU Pit 1 is illustrated on Plate 9D.

5.9.5 Fluro LMU Pits 3

The Fluro LMU Pits 3 will expand the Fluro LMU Pits 2 and 3 to the west, as shown on Plate 10. Waste rock mined from this pit will be used to continue to backfill the existing Fluro pit, extending the backfill to the east (Plate 10). Plate 6C is an illustration with photographs showing current views of the Fluro LMU pit locations and the existing waste rock dump located to the north and northeast of the proposed pits.

6.0 Environmental Impact Assessment

6.1 Topography

6.1.1 Current Conditions

The topography in the vicinity of the proposed open pits consists of low hills and gently west-sloping alluvial plain surfaces. Past mining activities have created open pits and overburden piles. Existing open pits have either been backfilled to the approximate elevation of surrounding terrain or remain open pending future use as access for underground mining or backfill repositories for overburden. Variances for pit backfilling or highwall regrading (R647-4-111.7) have been granted by DOGM and remain in effect.

Sampling and analysis (eC and grain size) of soils after replacement may also be conducted for confirmation of soil quality as placed and/or for assessment of soil conditions compared to the revegetation success for purposes of securing release from surety (see section 7.13, below).

7.8 Soils Redistribution and Seedbed Preparation

Stockpiled topsoil will be replaced in layers of three to six inches. In most cases, scrapers will be used to place the topsoil; however, haul trucks may be used in some cases, as appropriate. After topsoil placement, compacted surfaces will be ripped to an approximate depth of 18 inches with the rip path spaced approximately 36 inches apart. This creates a deep seedbed and causes the topsoil to filter into the underlying, ripped material.

7.9 Topsoil Availability

BRI plans to use currently stockpiled topsoil first for reclamation at the Fluro, Rainbow, and Monitor Phase I LMU developments. Previous and current stockpiled topsoil totals approximately 39,700 cubic yards divided among four separate stockpiles. Approximately 10,800 cubic yards was located in two stockpiles of 500 and 10,300 cubic yards at the Roadside Fluro and Blue Chalk areas, respectively. This topsoil was used in reclamation at the Fluro and Rainbow Phase I LMU developments to enable these soils to be used for reclamation at these two areas. The remainder of the currently stockpiled topsoil is located in the Monitor area and will remain in stockpile until mine development at Monitor during LMU Phase I.

As described in Table 5.6-1, total topsoil to be salvaged during LMU Phase I is estimated to be approximately 92,338 cubic yards. Of course, all salvageable topsoil of suitable quality will be will be recovered; the estimated recoverable soil volumes shown in Table 5.6-1 are somewhat conservative.

7.10 LMU Phase I Topsoil Demand and Topsoil Balance

The demand for topsoil created by LMU Phase I disturbance is shown in Table 7.10-1. For estimating purposes, the minimal topsoil replacement thickness of three inches was assumed for assessing topsoil demand. For information purposes, the topsoil demand is differentiated between the quantity needed for reclamation of the entire LMU Phase I

disturbance and the amount required for reclamation planned for completion in during LMU Phase I.

Table 7.10-1 Topsoil Demand

		Maximum To	The second secon	ase I			
	Dump/Backfill Surface		Dum	p Outslope		Reclamation Soil Needs	
LMU Name	Acres	Soil Demand (yd. ³)	Acres	Soil Demand (yd. ³)*	Surface	Soil Demand (yd. ³⁾ Outslope	Remarks
Fluro 1	6.1	2,471	5.5	2,725	2,471	0	see (1)
Fluro 2	3.3	1,332	6.9	3407	1,332	0	see (1)
Fluro 3	2.8	1,144	7.6	3723	1,144	0	see (1)
Rainbow 1	12.8	5,153	4.0	1946	5,153	1,460	see (2)
Rainbow 2	24.3	9,798	0.0	0	9,798	0	see (3)
Rainbow 3	19.9	8,023	1.8	865	8,023	432	see (4)
Monitor 1	5.3	2,132	6.9	3,421	2,132	0	see (6)
Monitor 2	15.5	6,239	8.0	3,935	6,239	2,951	see (2)
Monitor 3	9.6	3,864	11.3	5,555	3,864	2,777	see (4)
South Wind 1	10.9	4,380	6.5	3,217	0	0	see (5)
Totals	110.4	44,536	58.5	28,793	40,156	7,620	
Maximum Phase I Topsoil Demand		73	,329				
Phase I Soil Demand					47	,776	

^{*} corrected for slope

Notes:

- (1) LMU dump to ultimate height No sideslope treatment in Phase 1
- (2) LMU dump to ultimate height 3/4 sideslope treatment in Phase 1
- (3) LMU dump to ultimate height Canyon fill (NO sideslope)
- (4) LMU dump to ultimate height 1/2 sideslope treatment in Phase 1
- (5) LMU dump not to ultimate height NO treatment in Phase 1
- (6) LMU outslope not to ultimate extent NO treatment in Phase 1

The estimated volume of soil to be recovered from the Phase I LMU areas, 92,338 cubic yards (Table 5.6-1), exceeds the volume required to cover the dump surfaces that will be re-topsoiled as part of Phase I concurrent reclamation, which requires approximately 47,800 cubic yards. The reclamation plan calls for placement of salvaged soil on dump outslopes if soil is available. After determining the actual volume of topsoil salvaged during Phase I, BRI will determine whether to place topsoil on dump outslopes following the Rainbow 1 and Rainbow 3 developments or to retain the topsoil not needed for dump-top reclamation for use in reclaiming Phase I disturbances that are to be reclaimed in subsequent mining phases.

Form MR-REV-att (DOGM – Revise/Amend Change Form) (Revised September 14, 2005)

Application for Mineral Mine Plan Revision or Am	mendment
--	----------

Operator: Brush Resources, Inc.		
Mine Name: Monitor Pit Amendment	File Number: M/023/003	

Provide a detailed listing of all changes to the mining and reclamation plan that will be required as a result of this change. Individually list all maps and drawings that are to be added, replaced, or removed from the plan. Include changes of the table of contents, section of the plan, pages, or other information as needed to specifically locate, identify and revise or amend the existing Mining and Reclamation Plan. Include page, section and drawing numbers as part of the description.

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO THE MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN DESCRIPTION OF MAP. TEXT. OR MATERIALS TO BE CHANGED

2nd Round Revision

PHON OF	ION OF MAP, TEXT, OR MATERIALS TO BE CHANGED			2" Round Revision
□ Add	☒ Replace	□ Remove	Page 5 (modified Jan 2011)	
□ Add	☒ Replace	□ Remove	Page 6 (modified Jan 2011)	
X Add	□ Replace	□ Remove	Page 6A (created Jan 2011)	
□ Add	☒ Replace	□ Remove	Page 26 (modified Jan 2011)	
□ Add	☒ Replace	□ Remove	Page 27 (modified Jan 2011)	
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		
□ Add	□ Replace	□ Remove		

I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments and obligations, herein.

Marit Sawyer Marit Sawyer, permitting consultant January 20, 2010

Print Name Sign Name, Position Date

Return to:

State of Utah

Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210

Box 145801

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Phone: (801) 538-5291 Fax: (801) 359-3940

O:\FORMS\MR-REV-att.doc

FOR DOGM USE ONLY:

File #: M/ / Approved:

Bond Adjustment: from (\$)

to\$

In the past, mining at the Topaz Mining properties has been accomplished using a combination of Company mine staff and excavation contractors to develop and operate two separate open pits - one a high-grade pit and the other a low-grade pit. Stockpiled ore from each pit was blended as necessary and shipped to the Company's mill located just north of Delta in Millard County. Contractors conducted pre-stripping operations removing all but the overburden tuff that immediately overlies the ore horizons. Drilling and blasting was also contracted. Company mine staff then used dozers, hydraulic excavators and scrapers to remove the remaining waste rock and to mine the ore. Ore was hauled to the stockpiles with scrapers and loaded into contractor-provided over-theroad belly dump trucks for transport to the mill. Waste rock was placed in dumps adjacent to the open pits or as backfill in mined-out open pits. Runoff and sediment release to natural drainages was controlled by waste rock dumps that block the ephemeral channels that cross the mine property and by diverting other runoff into open pits. Dump outslopes were composed dominantly of rhyolite blocks, rendering the outslopes coarse and durable and not susceptible to extensive erosion. The former practice of installing dump-top berms was abandoned in more recent years to prevent rapid erosion of finer dump-top and berm material after rapid rainstorms.

Under the proposed LMU approach, mining methods will remain essentially the same as those used in the past. Detailed evaluation of ore deposit geology and mining economics using sophisticated computer software has enabled the company to model the ore bodies and develop detailed pit and dump designs under varying economic scenarios. Each phase of future mine development will consist of multiple individual LMUs in multiple open pits. An LMU will be designed to expose sufficient ore to sustain mining for approximately one year.

The initial LMU mining phase, Phase I, will consist of ten open pits and related dumps, pit backfills and ore stockpiles. These LMUs will be mostly laybacks of established pit areas, as well as development in a previously undisturbed area. Table 4.2-1 in Section 4 of this plan shows the history of pits completed, in progress or approved before and after the 2006 amendment. Table 5.1-1 in Section 5 shows the open pit projects that are approved in the Phase 1 LMU mining plan portion of the same 2006 amendment.

Phase I development will take place in the Fluro, Rainbow, Southwind, and Monitor deposit areas. A total of approximately 192 acres of new pit and dump-related disturbance will occur during Phase I, while approximately 26 acres of pit backfill will be created. A total of approximately 92,000 cubic yards of topsoil or topsoil substitute are anticipated to be recovered during Phase I. Concurrent reclamation during Phase I will require approximately 47,800 cubic yards of topsoil. Surplus topsoil, plus the quantity of topsoil in existing stockpiles will be retained for future reclamation. Existing stockpiled topsoil will be used first to the extent possible except when new topsoil salvage is underway and ultimate dump or backfill surfaces are prepared to receive topsoil and be revegetated in the coming fall season. In that case, the topsoil will be live-hauled and placed on the dump surfaces immediately after it is salvaged. Runoff and sedimentation will be managed and controlled in the same way that it has been in the past.

Ancillary facilities that support the mining operations include an equipment shop, above-ground fuel and water storage facilities, dust suppression water supply system, Class IIIb landfill, laboratory, administrative and engineering offices, and staff support buildings. All of the buildings are modular with the exception of the shop buildings, which are metal-clad and frame, slab-on-grade structures. These existing facilities will be used for the foreseeable future to support on-going operations. Facilities may be replaced or upgraded, but no new ancillary facilities are currently contemplated.

The Company has entered into an agreement with Juab County for maintenance, relocation, and upgrading of County Roads. This agreement calls for relocation of certain County roads to allow for pit and dump expansion and upgrading of at least one County road for ore haulage purposes. In accordance with the agreement, County roads affected by mining operations will either be temporarily closed or removed, as needed, and then re-established or be permanently closed and reclaimed. The agreement allows flexibility in planning for use and closure of roads as mining progresses; specific road closures and re-routings have only been agreed upon for

Phase I of proposed mining operations. County roads that are to remain after mining will not be reclaimed.

Ultimate mine development is currently planned to include mining of all known ore bodies to the maximum depth economics will allow using open pit methods. This will involve continued development of the Rainbow, Roadside/Fluro, Monitor, and Blue Chalk/Section 16 ore bodies as well as development of new open pits at the Southwind

adjacent to the stripping area according to the approved mining and reclamation plan in place at the time.

The technique for mining the ore is a modified bench system where the mining bench generally follows the ore body's strike and migrates down dip as mining advances. The beryllium mineralization in the host tuff is visually indistinguishable from the unmineralized tuff, widely disseminated and relatively low grade. These characteristics require a unique, highly sophisticated approach to determination of beryllium grade and ore control. The ore is sampled extensively, mapped meticulously, and dressed and lifted to stockpile with the utmost care. All engineering and mining efforts revolve around the ability to detect the beryllium with the neutron-activated beryllium analyzer instrument ("Berylometer"). The laboratory Berylometer is used to assay the drilling samples to enable detailed mine planning, and the field (portable) Berylometer is used to determine the exact point of cutoff in mining.

4.2 Pit Complexes

The Company's mining operations consist of twelve open pit projects along with their associated adjacent overburden dumps that existed prior to the amendment approved in 2006. Upon approval of the 2006 amendment, eight additional open pit projects were scheduled for development under the Phase 1 LMU plan (see Section 5). In addition, there are two approved open pit projects that were withdrawn from development in 2002. Table 4.2-1 lists the open pit projects completed, in progress, or approved to date.

Table 4.2-1 Open Pits Completed, in Progress or Approved

Completed Open Pit Projects	Year(s) Opened	Year Closed	
Roadside I	1968-69	1990	
Blue Chalk North #1	1971-72	Varianced 2006	
Fluro #1	1974-75	1990	
Taurus	1979	1994	
Sigma Emma & Little Sigma Emma	1979-80	1994	
Roadside II	1981	1996	
Rainbow #1	1985	1996	
Blue Chalk South #1	1985-86	Varianced 2006	
Roadside/Fluro #3	1990-91	TBD	
Section 16 North #1	1990-91	Varianced 2006	
Monitor #3	1996-97	TBD	
Blue Chalk North #2	1996-97	Varianced 2006	
Fluro Phase 1 LMU 1, 2, & 3	2007	TBD	
Open Pit Projects in Progress	Years Opened	Year Closed	
Rainbow Phase 1 LMU 1, 2, & 3	2009-10	TBD	
Approved Open Pit Projects	Year Approved	Year Closed	
Rainbow #2	2001	Withdrawn 2002	
Section 16 South #1	2001	Withdrawn 2002	
Monitor Phase 1 LMU 1	2006	TBD	
South Wind Phase 1 LMU 1	2006	TBD	

Varianced – Released from bond under a DOGM-approved variance to RS 247-4 rules

TBD - To Be Determined

Withdrawn - withdrawn from Brush's development plans and reclamation surety bonding

4.3 Mining Sequence

Formulating the mining sequence on the Company's properties has evolved over several decades of exploration, development, and operations. Early on, geological and geochemical studies identified the existence of beryllium mineralization in economic quantities. Exploration drilling was rather quickly replaced with development drilling by several competing companies over seven principal ore trends. The Company eventually acquired the vast majority of the competitor's properties and data. The various ore bodies differ in physical and chemical characteristics; such as ore grade distribution, ore thickness, metallurgy, dip angle, minor faulting effects and rock mechanics. However, the ore bodies also have many traits in common; such as the stratigraphic sequence, lithology, and the ore bed strike and major fault orientations. The Company has taken advantage of the similarities in order to standardize development to the extent possible. The mining sequence as it progresses after discovery and before reclamation is as follows: